## WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

## 1. A compound of formula (I):

$$A \longrightarrow Y^1 \longrightarrow L \longrightarrow Y^2 \longrightarrow C \longrightarrow X^2 \longrightarrow H \qquad (I)$$

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wherein

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A is a cyclic moiety selected from the group consisting of C<sub>3-14</sub> cycloalkyl, 3-14 membered heterocycloalkyl, C<sub>4-14</sub> cycloalkenyl, 3-14 membered heterocycloalkenyl, aryl, or heteroaryl; the cyclic moiety being optionally substituted with alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkoxy, hydroxyl, hydroxylalkyl, halo, haloalkyl, amino, alkylcarbonyloxy, alkyloxycarbonyl, alkylcarbonyl, alkylsulfonylamino, aminosulfonyl, or alkylsulfonyl;

each of  $X^1$  and  $X^2$ , independently, is O or S; each of  $Y^1$  and  $Y^2$ , independently, is -CH<sub>2</sub>-, -O-, -S-, -N(R<sup>a</sup>)-, -N(R<sup>a</sup>)-C(O)-O-,  $-O-C(O)-N(R^a)-$ ,  $-N(R^a)-C(O)-N(R^b)-$ , -O-C(O)-O-, or a bond; each of  $R^a$  and  $R^b$ . independently, being hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkoxy, hydroxylalkyl, hydroxyl, or haloalkyl;

L is a straight  $C_{3-12}$  hydrocarbon chain optionally containing at least one double bond. at least one triple bond, or at least one double bond and one triple bond; said hydrocarbon chain being optionally substituted with C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, C<sub>2-4</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>2-4</sub> alkynyl, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy, hydroxyl, halo, amino, nitro, cyano, C<sub>3-5</sub> cycloalkyl, 3-5 membered heterocycloalkyl, monocyclic aryl, 5-6 membered heteroaryl, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylcarbonyloxy, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyloxycarbonyl, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylcarbonyl, or formyl; and further being optionally interrupted by -O-,  $-N(R^c)$ -,  $-N(R^c)$ -C(O)-O-, -O-C(O)-N( $R^c$ )-,  $-N(R^c)$ -C(O)-N( $R^d$ )-, or -O-C(O)-O-; each of R<sup>c</sup> and R<sup>d</sup>, independently, being hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkoxy, hydroxylalkyl, hydroxyl, or haloalkyl; provided that when L contains two or more double bonds, the double bonds are not adjacent to each other; and further provided that when L contains less than 6 carbon atoms in the hydrocarbon chain, Y<sup>1</sup> is not a bond;

or a salt thereof.

2. The compound of claim 1, wherein  $X^1$  is O.

- 1 3. The compound of claim 1, wherein  $X^2$  is O.
- 4. The compound of claim 1, wherein each of  $X^1$  and  $X^2$  is O.
- 5. The compound of claim 1, wherein each of Y<sup>1</sup> and Y<sup>2</sup>, independently, is -CH<sub>2</sub>-, -O-,
- 2  $-N(R^a)$ -, or a bond.
- 6. The compound of claim 1, wherein L is a saturated C<sub>3-8</sub> hydrocarbon chain optionally
- substituted with C<sub>1-2</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-2</sub> alkoxy, hydroxyl, -NH<sub>2</sub>, -NH(C<sub>1-2</sub> alkyl), or
- $3 -N(C_{1-2} \text{ alkyl})_2.$
- 7. The compound of claim 1, wherein L is an unsaturated C<sub>4-8</sub> hydrocarbon chain containing
- at least one double bond and no triple bond, said unsaturated hydrocarbon chain being
  - optionally substituted with  $C_{1-2}$  alkyl,  $C_{1-2}$  alkoxy, hydroxyl, -NH<sub>2</sub>, -NH( $C_{1-2}$  alkyl), or
- 4  $-N(C_{1-2} \text{ alkyl})_2$ .
  - 8. The compound of claim 7, wherein the double bond is in trans configuration.
- 9. The compound of claim 1, wherein L is an unsaturated C<sub>4-8</sub> hydrocarbon chain containing
- at least one double bond and one triple bond, said unsaturated hydrocarbon chain being
- optionally substituted with  $C_{1-2}$  alkyl,  $C_{1-2}$  alkoxy, hydroxyl, -NH<sub>2</sub>, -NH( $C_{1-2}$  alkyl), or
- 4  $-N(C_{1-2} \text{ alkyl})_2$ .
- 1 10. The compound of claim 9, wherein the double bond is in trans configuration.
- 1 11. The compound of claim 1, wherein A is a C<sub>5-8</sub> cycloalkenyl or 5-8 membered
- 2 heteroalkenyl containing at least two double bonds.
- 1 12. The compound of claim 1, wherein A is phenyl, naphthyl, indanyl, or tetrahydronaphthyl.
- 1 13. The compound of claim 1, wherein A is phenyl optionally substituted with alkyl alkenyl,
- alkynyl, alkoxy, hydroxyl, hydroxylalkyl, halo, haloalkyl, or amino.

- 14. The compound of claim 13, wherein L is a C<sub>3-8</sub> saturated hydrocarbon chain optionally
- substituted with  $C_{1-2}$  alkyl,  $C_{1-2}$  alkoxy, hydroxyl, -NH<sub>2</sub>, -NH( $C_{1-2}$  alkyl), or
- $3 -N(C_{1-2} \text{ alkyl})_2.$
- 15. The compound of claim 14, wherein  $X^1$  is O;  $X^2$  is O; and each of  $Y^1$  and  $Y^2$ ,
- independently, is -CH<sub>2</sub>-, -O-, -N(R<sup>a</sup>)-, or a bond.
- 16. The compound of claim 13, wherein L is an unsaturated C<sub>4-8</sub> hydrocarbon chain
- 2 containing only double bonds in trans configuration, said unsaturated hydrocarbon chain
- being optionally substituted with C<sub>1-2</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-2</sub> alkoxy, hydroxyl, -NH<sub>2</sub>, -NH(C<sub>1-2</sub> alkyl), or
- 4  $-N(C_{1-2} \text{ alkyl})_2$ .
- 17. The compound of claim 16, wherein  $X^1$  is O;  $X^2$  is O; and each of  $Y^1$  and  $Y^2$ ,
- independently, is  $-CH_2$ -, -O-,  $-N(R^a)$ -, or a bond.
- 1 18. The compound of claim 13, wherein L is an unsaturated C<sub>4-8</sub> hydrocarbon chain
- 2 containing at least one double bond and one triple bond, said unsaturated hydrocarbon chain
- being substituted with C<sub>1-2</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-2</sub> alkoxy, hydroxyl, -NH<sub>2</sub>, -NH(C<sub>1-2</sub> alkyl), or
- 4  $-N(C_{1-2} \text{ alkyl})_2$ .
- 19. The compound of claim 18, wherein  $X^1$  is O;  $X^2$  is O; and each of  $Y^1$  and  $Y^2$ ,
- independently, is  $-CH_2$ -, -O-,  $-N(R^a)$ -, or a bond.
- 1 20. The method of claim 1, said compound being 4-chloro-5-phenyl-2,4-pentadienoic acid, 5-
- 2 (4-dimethylaminophenyl)-2,4-pentadienoic acid, 5-(2-furyl)-2,4-pentadienoic acid, 5-phenyl-
- 2-en-4-yn-pentanoic acid, 7-phenyl-2,4,6-heptatrienoic acid, or 8-phenyl-3,5,7-octatrienoic
- 4 acid.
- 1 21. The method of claim 1, said compound being 7-phenyl-2,4,6-heptatrienoic acid or 8-
- 2 phenyl-3,5,7-octatrienoic acid.

## 22. A compound of formula (I):

$$A \longrightarrow Y^1 \longrightarrow L \longrightarrow Y^2 \longrightarrow C \longrightarrow X^2 \longrightarrow H \qquad (I)$$

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wherein

A is a cyclic moiety selected from the group consisting of aryl or heteroaryl; the cyclic moiety being optionally substituted with alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkoxy, hydroxylalkyl, or amino;

each of X1 and X2, independently, is O or S;

each of  $Y^1$  and  $Y^2$ , independently, is  $-CH_2$ -, -O-, -S-,  $-N(R^a)$ -,  $-N(R^a)$ --C(O)-O-, -O--C(O)- $N(R^a)$ -,  $-N(R^a)$ --C(O)- $N(R^b)$ -, -O--C(O)-O-, or a bond; each of  $R^a$  and  $R^b$ , independently, being hydrogen, alkyl, hydroxylalkyl, or haloalkyl;

L is a straight  $C_{3-12}$  hydrocarbon chain optionally containing at least one double bond, at least one triple bond, or at least one double bond and one triple bond; said hydrocarbon chain being optionally substituted with  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl,  $C_{2-4}$  alkenyl,  $C_{2-4}$  alkynyl,  $C_{1-4}$  alkoxy, or amino, and further optionally interrupted by -O- or -N( $R^c$ )-, where  $R^c$  is hydrogen, alkyl, hydroxylalkyl, or haloalkyl; provided that when L contains two or more double bonds, the double bonds are not adjacent to each other; and further provided that when L contains less than 6 carbon atoms in the hydrocarbon chain,  $Y^1$  is not a bond;

or a salt thereof.

- 1 23. The compound of claim 22, wherein L is a  $C_{3-8}$  saturated hydrocarbon chain optionally
- substituted with  $C_{1-2}$  alkyl,  $C_{1-2}$  alkoxy, hydroxyl, -NH<sub>2</sub>, -NH( $C_{1-2}$  alkyl), or
- $-N(C_{1-2} \text{ alkyl})_2.$
- 1 24. The compound of claim 23, wherein  $X^1$  is O;  $X^2$  is O; and each of  $Y^1$  and  $Y^2$ ,
- independently, is  $-CH_2$ -, -O-,  $-N(R^a)$ -, or a bond.
- 1 25. The compound of claim 22, wherein L is an unsaturated C<sub>4-8</sub> hydrocarbon chain
- 2 containing only double bonds in trans configuration, said unsaturated hydrocarbon chain

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- being optionally substituted with  $C_{1-2}$  alkyl,  $C_{1-2}$  alkoxy, hydroxyl, -NH<sub>2</sub>, -NH( $C_{1-2}$  alkyl), or
- 4  $-N(C_{1-2} \text{ alkyl})_2$ .
- 1 26. The compound of claim 25, wherein  $X^1$  is O;  $X^2$  is O; and each of  $Y^1$  and  $Y^2$ ,
- independently, is  $-CH_2$ -, -O-,  $-N(R^a)$ -, or a bond.
- 1 27. The compound of claim 22, wherein L is an unsaturated C<sub>4-8</sub> hydrocarbon chain
- containing at least one double bond and one triple bond, said unsaturated hydrocarbon chain
- being optionally substituted with C<sub>1-2</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-2</sub> alkoxy, hydroxyl, -NH<sub>2</sub>,
- 4 -NH( $C_{1-2}$  alkyl), or -N( $C_{1-2}$  alkyl)<sub>2</sub>.
  - 28. The compound of claim 27, wherein  $X^1$  is O;  $X^2$  is O; and each of  $Y^1$  and  $Y^2$ , independently, is -CH<sub>2</sub>-, -O-, -N( $\mathbb{R}^a$ )-, or a bond.
  - 29. A compound of formula (I):

$$A \longrightarrow Y^{1} \longrightarrow L \longrightarrow Y^{2} \longrightarrow C \longrightarrow X^{2} \longrightarrow H \qquad (I)$$

wherein

A is a heteroaryl optionally substituted with alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkoxy,

hydroxylalkyl, or amino;

each of  $X^1$  and  $X^2$ , independently, is O or S;

8 each of  $Y^1$  and  $Y^2$ , independently, is  $-CH_2$ -, -O-, -S-,  $-N(R^a)$ -,  $-N(R^a)$ --C(O)-O-,

 $-O-C(O)-N(R^a)-$ ,  $-N(R^a)-C(O)-N(R^b)-$ , -O-C(O)-O-, or a bond; each of  $R^a$  and  $R^b$ ,

independently, being hydrogen, alkyl, hydroxylalkyl, or haloalkyl;

L is a straight  $C_{3-12}$  hydrocarbon chain optionally containing at least one double bond, at least one a triple bond, or at least one double bond and one triple bond; said hydrocarbon

chain being optionally substituted with C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, C<sub>2-4</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>2-4</sub> alkynyl, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy, or

amino, and further optionally interrupted by -O- or -N(R°)-, where R° is hydrogen, alkyl,

15 hydroxylalkyl, or haloalkyl;

or a salt thereof.

- 30. The compound of claim 29, wherein L is a C<sub>3-8</sub> saturated hydrocarbon chain optionally
- substituted with C<sub>1-2</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-2</sub> alkoxy, hydroxyl, -NH<sub>2</sub>, -NH(C<sub>1-2</sub> alkyl), or
- 3  $-N(C_{1-2} \text{ alkyl})_2$ .
- 1 31. The compound of claim 30, wherein  $X^1$  is O;  $X^2$  is O; and each of  $Y^1$  and  $Y^2$ ,
- independently, is  $-CH_2$ -, -O-,  $-N(R^a)$ -, or a bond.
- 1 32. The compound of claim 29, wherein L is an unsaturated C<sub>4-8</sub> hydrocarbon chain
- 2 containing at least one double bond in trans configuration and no triple bond, said
- 3 unsaturated hydrocarbon chain being optionally substituted with C<sub>1-2</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-2</sub> alkoxy,
- 4 hydroxyl,  $-NH_2$ ,  $-NH(C_{1-2}$  alkyl), or  $-N(C_{1-2}$  alkyl)<sub>2</sub>.
- 33. The compound of claim 32, wherein  $X^1$  is O;  $X^2$  is O; and each of  $Y^1$  and  $Y^2$ ,
- independently, is  $-CH_2$ -, -O-,  $-N(R^a)$ -, or a bond.
- 34. The compound of claim 29, wherein L is an unsaturated C<sub>4-8</sub> hydrocarbon chain
- 2 containing at least one double bond and one triple bond, said unsaturated hydrocarbon chain
- being optionally substituted with C<sub>1-2</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-2</sub> alkoxy, hydroxyl, -NH<sub>2</sub>,
- -NH( $C_{1-2}$  alkyl), or -N( $C_{1-2}$  alkyl)<sub>2</sub>.
- 1 35. The compound of claim 34, wherein  $X^1$  is O;  $X^2$  is O; and each of  $Y^1$  and  $Y^2$ ,
- 2 independently, is -CH<sub>2</sub>-, -O-, -N(R<sup>a</sup>)-, or a bond.
- 1 36. The compound of claim 29, wherein A is furyl, thienyl, pyrrolyl, or pyridyl.
- 1 37. The compound of claim 36, wherein L is a C<sub>3-8</sub> saturated hydrocarbon chain optionally
- substituted with  $C_{1-2}$  alkyl,  $C_{1-2}$  alkoxy, hydroxyl, -NH<sub>2</sub>, -NH( $C_{1-2}$  alkyl), or
- -N( $C_{1-2}$  alkyl)<sub>2</sub>;  $X^1$  is O;  $X^2$  is O; and each of  $Y^1$  and  $Y^2$ , independently, is -CH<sub>2</sub>-, -O-,
- 4  $-N(R^a)$ -, or a bond.

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- 1 38. The compound of claim 36, wherein L is an unsaturated C<sub>4-8</sub> hydrocarbon chain
- 2 containing at least one double bond in trans configuration and no triple bond, said
- 3 unsaturated hydrocarbon chain being optionally substituted with C<sub>1-2</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-2</sub> alkoxy,
- 4 hydroxyl, -NH<sub>2</sub>, -NH( $C_{1-2}$  alkyl), or -N( $C_{1-2}$  alkyl)<sub>2</sub>;  $X^1$  is O;  $X^2$  is O; and each of  $Y^1$  and  $Y^2$ ,
- independently, is  $-CH_2$ -, -O-,  $-N(R^a)$ -, or a bond.
- 1 39. The compound of claim 36, wherein L is an unsaturated C<sub>4-8</sub> hydrocarbon chain
- 2 containing at least one double bond and one triple bond, said unsaturated hydrocarbon chain
- being optionally substituted with  $C_{1-2}$  alkyl,  $C_{1-2}$  alkoxy, hydroxyl, -NH<sub>2</sub>,
- -NH(C<sub>1-2</sub> alkyl), or -N(C<sub>1-2</sub> alkyl)<sub>2</sub>;  $X^1$  is O;  $X^2$  is O; and each of  $Y^1$  and  $Y^2$ , independently, is -CH<sub>2</sub>-, -O-, -N( $R^a$ )-, or a bond.
  - 40. A compound of formula (I):

$$A \longrightarrow Y^1 \longrightarrow L \longrightarrow Y^2 \longrightarrow C \longrightarrow X^2 \longrightarrow H \qquad (I)$$

wherein

A is a phenyl optionally substituted with alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkoxy, hydroxylalkyl, or amino;

each of X<sup>1</sup> and X<sup>2</sup>, independently, is O or S;

each of Y<sup>1</sup> and Y<sup>2</sup>, independently, is -CH<sub>2</sub>-, -O-, -N(R<sup>a</sup>)-, -N(R<sup>a</sup>)-C(O)-O-,

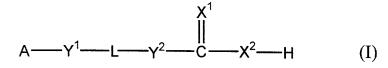
-O-C(O)-N( $R^a$ )-, -N( $R^a$ )-C(O)-N( $R^b$ )-, -O-C(O)-O-, or a bond; each of  $R^a$  and  $R^b$ ,

independently, being hydrogen, alkyl, hydroxylalkyl, or haloalkyl;

L is a straight  $C_{3-12}$  hydrocarbon chain containing at least one double bond and one triple bond; said hydrocarbon chain being optionally substituted with  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl,  $C_{2-4}$  alkenyl,  $C_{2-4}$  alkynyl,  $C_{1-4}$  alkoxy, or amino, and further optionally interrupted by -O- or -N( $R^c$ )-, where  $R^c$  is hydrogen, alkyl, hydroxylalkyl, or haloalkyl;

or a salt thereof.

- 1 41. The compound of claim 40, wherein L is a C<sub>3-8</sub> saturated hydrocarbon chain optionally
- substituted with C<sub>1-2</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-2</sub> alkoxy, hydroxyl, -NH<sub>2</sub>, -NH(C<sub>1-2</sub> alkyl), or
- $-N(C_{1-2} \text{ alkyl})_2.$
- 42. The compound of claim 41, wherein  $X^1$  is O;  $X^2$  is O; and each of  $Y^1$  and  $Y^2$ ,
- independently, is  $-CH_2$ -, -O-,  $-N(R^a)$ -, or a bond.
- 43. The compound of claim 40, wherein L is an unsaturated C<sub>4-8</sub> hydrocarbon chain
- 2 containing at least one double bond in trans configuration and no triple bond, said
- 3 unsaturated hydrocarbon chain being optionally substituted with C<sub>1-2</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-2</sub> alkoxy,
- 4 hydroxyl, -NH<sub>2</sub>, -NH( $C_{1-2}$  alkyl), or -N( $C_{1-2}$  alkyl)<sub>2</sub>.
  - 44. The compound of claim 43, wherein X<sup>1</sup> is O; X<sup>2</sup> is O; and each of Y<sup>1</sup> and Y<sup>2</sup>,
- independently, is -CH<sub>2</sub>-, -O-, -N( $\mathbb{R}^{a}$ )-, or a bond.
  - 45. The compound of claim 40, wherein L is an unsaturated C<sub>4-8</sub> hydrocarbon chain
  - containing at least one double bond and one triple bond, said unsaturated hydrocarbon chain
- being optionally substituted with C<sub>1-2</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-2</sub> alkoxy, hydroxyl, -NH<sub>2</sub>,
- $^{\circ}$ , 4 -NH(C<sub>1-2</sub> alkyl), or -N(C<sub>1-2</sub> alkyl)<sub>2</sub>.
- 46. The compound of claim 45, wherein  $X^1$  is O;  $X^2$  is O; and each of  $Y^1$  and  $Y^2$ ,
- independently, is -CH<sub>2</sub>-, -O-, -N( $\mathbb{R}^{a}$ )-, or a bond.
- 1 47. A compound of formula (I):



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A is a saturated branched C<sub>3-12</sub> hydrocarbon chain or an unsaturated branched C<sub>3-12</sub> 5 hydrocarbon chain optionally interrupted by -O-, -S-, -N(Ra)-, -C(O)-, -N(Ra)-SO<sub>2</sub>-, -SO<sub>2</sub>-6  $N(R^{a})$ -,  $-N(R^{a})$ -C(O)-O-, -O-C(O)- $N(R^{a})$ -,  $-N(R^{a})$ -C(O)- $N(R^{b})$ -, -O- $SO_{2}$ -,  $-SO_{2}$ -O-, or 7 -O-C(O)-O- where each of R<sup>a</sup> and R<sup>b</sup>, independently, is hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, 8 alkoxy, hydroxylalkyl, hydroxyl, or haloalkyl; each of the saturated and the unsaturated 9 branched hydrocarbon chain being optionally substituted with alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkoxy, 10 hydroxyl, hydroxylalkyl, halo, haloalkyl, amino, alkylcarbonyloxy, alkyloxycarbonyl, 11 alkylcarbonyl, alkylsulfonylamino, aminosulfonyl, or alkylsulfonyl; 12 each of X<sup>1</sup> and X<sup>2</sup>, independently, is O or S: 13 each of Y<sup>1</sup> and Y<sup>2</sup>, independently, is -CH<sub>2</sub>-, -O-, -S-, -N(R<sup>c</sup>)-, -C(O)-, -N(R<sup>c</sup>)-SO<sub>2</sub>-, 14  $-SO_2-N(R^c)-$ ,  $-N(R^c)-C(O)-O-$ ,  $-O-C(O)-N(R^c)-$ ,  $-N(R^c)-C(O)-N(R^d)-$ ,  $-O-SO_2-$ ,  $-SO_2-O-$ , 5 6 7 8 19 20 21 -O-C(O)-O-, or a bond; each of R<sup>c</sup> and R<sup>d</sup>, independently, being hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkoxy, hydroxylalkyl, hydroxyl, or haloalkyl; L is a straight C<sub>2-12</sub> hydrocarbon chain optionally containing at least one double bond, at least one a triple bond, or at least one double bond and one triple bond; said hydrocarbon chain being optionally substituted with C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, C<sub>2-4</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>2-4</sub> alkynyl, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy, hydroxyl, halo, amino, nitro, cyano, C<sub>3-5</sub> cycloalkyl, 3-5 membered heterocycloalkyl, monocyclic aryl, 5-6 membered heteroaryl, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylcarbonyloxy, 23 C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyloxycarbonyl, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylcarbonyl, or formyl; and further being optionally interrupted by -O-, -S-,  $-N(R^e)$ -, -C(O)-,  $-N(R^e)$ -SO<sub>2</sub>-,  $-SO_2$ - $N(R^e)$ -,  $-N(R^e)$ -C(O)-O-, -O-C(O)- $N(R^e)$ -. 24 -N(R<sup>e</sup>)-C(O)-N(R<sup>f</sup>)-, -O-SO<sub>2</sub>-, -SO<sub>2</sub>-O-, or -O-C(O)-O-; each of R<sup>e</sup> and R<sup>f</sup>, independently, 25 being hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkoxy, hydroxylalkyl, hydroxyl, or haloalkyl; 26 provided that when L contains two or more double bonds, the double bonds are not adjacent 27 to each other; and further provided that A contains a heteroatom selected from the group 28 consisting of O, S, or N or a double or triple bond; 29 or a salt thereof. 30

- 1 48. The compound of claim 47, wherein  $X^{l}$  is O.
- 1 49. The compound of claim 47, wherein  $X^1$  is O.
- 1 50. The compound of claim 47, wherein each of  $X^1$  and  $X^2$  is O.

- 51. The compound of claim 47, wherein each of Y<sup>1</sup> and Y<sup>2</sup>, independently, is -CH<sub>2</sub>-, -O-, 1
- $-N(R^c)$ -, or a bond. 2
- 52. The compound of claim 47, wherein each of Y<sup>1</sup> and Y<sup>2</sup>, independently, is -CH<sub>2</sub>- or a 1
- 2 bond.
- 53. The compound of claim 47, wherein L is a saturated C<sub>3-8</sub> hydrocarbon chain optionally 1
- substituted with C<sub>1-2</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-2</sub> alkoxy, hydroxyl, -NH<sub>2</sub>, -NH(C<sub>1-2</sub> alkyl), or 2
- $-N(C_{1-2} \text{ alkyl})_2$ . 3
- 54. The compound of claim 47, wherein L is an unsaturated C<sub>4-8</sub> hydrocarbon chain
- containing at least one double bond and no triple bond, said unsaturated hydrocarbon chain
- 2 3 4 4 1 being optionally substituted with C<sub>1-2</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-2</sub> alkoxy, hydroxyl, -NH<sub>2</sub>,
  - -NH( $C_{1-2}$  alkyl), or -N( $C_{1-2}$  alkyl)<sub>2</sub>.
    - 55. The compound of claim 54, wherein the double bond is in trans configuration.
    - 56. The compound of claim 47, wherein L is an unsaturated C<sub>4-8</sub> hydrocarbon chain
    - containing at least one double bond and one triple bond; said unsaturated hydrocarbon chain
- 1 1 2 3 being optionally substituted with C<sub>1-2</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-2</sub> alkoxy, hydroxyl, -NH<sub>2</sub>,
  - -NH( $C_{1-2}$  alkyl), or -N( $C_{1-2}$  alkyl)<sub>2</sub>. 4
  - 1 57. The compound of claim 56, wherein the double bond is in trans configuration.
  - 58. The compound of claim 47, wherein A is a saturated branched C<sub>4-10</sub> hydrocarbon chain 1
  - interrupted by  $-N(R^a)-$ ,  $-N(R^a)-C(O)-O-$ ,  $-O-C(O)-N(R^a)-$ ,  $-N(R^a)-C(O)-N(R^b)-$ , -O-C(O)-, or 2
  - -C(O)-O- where each of R<sup>a</sup> and R<sup>b</sup>, independently, is hydrogen, alkyl, alkoxy, hydroxylalkyl, 3
  - or hydroxyl. 4

- 59. The compound of claim 58, wherein L is a saturated C<sub>3-8</sub> hydrocarbon chain optionally
- substituted with C<sub>1-2</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-2</sub> alkoxy, hydroxyl, -NH<sub>2</sub>, -NH(C<sub>1-2</sub> alkyl), or
- 3  $-N(C_{1-2} \text{ alkyl})_2$ .
- 1 60. The compound of claim 59, wherein each of  $X^1$  and  $X^2$  is O; and each of  $Y^1$  and  $Y^2$ ,
- independently, is  $-CH_2$ -, -O-,  $-N(R^c)$ -, or a bond.
- 1 61. The compound of claim 58, wherein L is an unsaturated C<sub>4-8</sub> hydrocarbon chain
- 2 containing only double bonds, said unsaturated hydrocarbon chain being optionally
- substituted with C<sub>1-2</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-2</sub> alkoxy, hydroxyl, -NH<sub>2</sub>, -NH(C<sub>1-2</sub> alkyl), or
- $\stackrel{\text{\tiny }}{=}$  4 -N(C<sub>1-2</sub> alkyl)<sub>2</sub>.
  - 62. The compound of claim 61, wherein each of  $X^1$  and  $X^2$  is O; and each of  $Y^1$  and  $Y^2$ ,
  - independently, is  $-CH_2$ -, -O-,  $-N(R^c)$ -, or a bond.
    - 63. The compound of claim 58, wherein L is an unsaturated C<sub>4-8</sub> hydrocarbon chain
  - containing at least one double bond and one triple bond; said unsaturated hydrocarbon chain
  - being optionally substituted with  $C_{1-2}$  alkyl,  $C_{1-2}$  alkoxy, hydroxyl, -NH<sub>2</sub>,
  - 4 -NH( $C_{1-2}$  alkyl), or -N( $C_{1-2}$  alkyl)<sub>2</sub>.
  - 1 64. The compound of claim 63, wherein each of  $X^1$  and  $X^2$  is O; and each of  $Y^1$  and  $Y^2$ ,
  - independently, is  $-CH_2$ -, -O-,  $-N(R^c)$ -, or a bond.
  - 1 65. The compound of claim 47, wherein A is an unsaturated branched C<sub>4-10</sub> hydrocarbon
  - chain optionally interrupted by -N(R<sup>a</sup>)-, -N(R<sup>a</sup>)-C(O)-O-, -O-C(O)-N(R<sup>a</sup>)-,
  - $N(R^a)$ -C(O)-N(R<sup>b</sup>)-, -O-C(O)-, or -C(O)-O- where each of  $R^a$  and  $R^b$ , independently, is
  - 4 hydrogen, alkyl, alkoxy, hydroxylalkyl, or hydroxyl.
  - 1 66. The compound of claim 65, wherein A contains at least one double bond in trans
  - 2 configuration and no triple bond.

- 67. The compound of claim 66, wherein L is a saturated C<sub>3-8</sub> hydrocarbon chain optionally 1
- substituted with C<sub>1-2</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-2</sub> alkoxy, hydroxyl, -NH<sub>2</sub>, -NH(C<sub>1-2</sub> alkyl), or 2
- $-N(C_{1-2} \text{ alkyl})_2$ . 3
- 68. The compound of claim 67, wherein each of  $X^1$  and  $X^2$  is O; and each of  $Y^1$  and  $Y^2$ , 1
- independently, is -CH<sub>2</sub>-, -O-, -N(R<sup>c</sup>)-, or a bond. 2
- 69. The compound of claim 66, wherein L is an unsaturated C<sub>4-8</sub> hydrocarbon chain 1
- containing at least one double bond in trans configuration and no triple bond, said 2
- unsaturated hydrocarbon chain being optionally substituted with C<sub>1-2</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-2</sub> alkoxy, 3
- hydroxyl,  $-NH_2$ ,  $-NH(C_{1-2}$  alkyl), or  $-N(C_{1-2}$  alkyl)<sub>2</sub>.
  - 70. The compound of claim 69, wherein each of  $X^1$  and  $X^2$  is O; and each of  $Y^1$  and  $Y^2$ , independently, is -CH<sub>2</sub>-, -O-, -N(R<sup>c</sup>)-, or a bond.
- 4 1 2 3 3 71. The compound of claim 66, wherein L is an unsaturated C<sub>4-8</sub> hydrocarbon chain containing at least one double bond in trans configuration and one triple bond; said unsaturated hydrocarbon chain being optionally substituted with C<sub>1-2</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-2</sub> alkoxy, 1 4 hydroxyl,  $-NH_2$ ,  $-NH(C_{1-2} \text{ alkyl})$ , or  $-N(C_{1-2} \text{ alkyl})_2$ .

  - 72. The compound of claim 71, wherein each of  $X^1$  and  $X^2$  is O; and each of  $Y^1$  and  $Y^2$ , 1
  - independently, is -CH<sub>2</sub>-, -O-, -N(R<sup>c</sup>)-, or a bond. 2
  - 73. The compound of claim 65, wherein A contains at least one double bond and one triple 1
  - bond. 2
  - 74. The compound of claim 73, wherein L is a saturated C<sub>3-8</sub> hydrocarbon chain optionally 1
  - substituted with C<sub>1-2</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-2</sub> alkoxy, hydroxyl, -NH<sub>2</sub>, -NH(C<sub>1-2</sub> alkyl), or 2
  - $-N(C_{1-2} \text{ alkyl})_2$ . 3

- 75. The compound of claim 74, wherein each of  $X^1$  and  $X^2$  is O; and each of  $Y^1$  and  $Y^2$ ,
- independently, is  $-CH_2$ -, -O-,  $-N(R^c)$ -, or a bond.
- 1 76. The compound of claim 73, wherein L is an unsaturated C<sub>4-8</sub> hydrocarbon chain
- 2 containing only double bonds, said unsaturated hydrocarbon chain being optionally
- substituted with C<sub>1-2</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-2</sub> alkoxy, hydroxyl, -NH<sub>2</sub>, -NH(C<sub>1-2</sub> alkyl), or
- 4  $-N(C_{1-2} \text{ alkyl})_2$ .
- 1 77. The compound of claim 76, wherein each of  $X^1$  and  $X^2$  is O; and each of  $Y^1$  and  $Y^2$ ,
- independently, is  $-CH_2$ -, -O-,  $-N(R^c)$ -, or a bond.
- 1 78. The compound of claim 73, wherein L is an unsaturated C<sub>4-8</sub> hydrocarbon chain
- 2 containing at least one double bond and one triple bond; said unsaturated hydrocarbon chain
- being optionally substituted with  $C_{1-2}$  alkyl,  $C_{1-2}$  alkoxy, hydroxyl, -NH<sub>2</sub>,
- 4 -NH( $C_{1-2}$  alkyl), or -N( $C_{1-2}$  alkyl)<sub>2</sub>.
- 1 79. The compound of claim 78, wherein each of  $X^1$  and  $X^2$  is O; and each of  $Y^1$  and  $Y^2$ ,
- 2 independently, is -CH<sub>2</sub>-, -O-, -N( $R^{\circ}$ )-, or a bond.